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PREFACE.

THE following pages were written solely in compliance with repeated suggestions that a work on Brigade drill, arranged like *Company and Battalion Drill Illustrated*, would form a useful supplement to the latter.

Perhaps the best apology for the undertaking will be found in the importance of the subject to which it is an humble contribution. Whatever may have been the case formerly, under the present system no Officer can afford to stop short at a knowledge of Battalion drill: if "the "evolutions of a battalion should be performed with a "constant view to the more extended movements of a "brigade,*" it is evident that the principles of the one cannot really be mastered without at least a general acquaintance with the other.

As regards the general plan of the work, it is only necessary to say that the Introduction aims at being so comprehensive as to obviate the necessity for much subse-

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* *Field Ex.*, p. 218. How this direction can be carried out is well shown in a District Order by Major-General Hutchinson, dated 25th February, 1862, and appended to the last Edition of his *Brigade Drill*.

quent repetition; that the movements have been carefully classified; and that (with the exception of the Battalion-commanders' words of command, which are invariably set out at length) all details connected with the interior movements of battalions have been omitted, as being already familiar to the reader.

The Brigade drill is so clearly laid down in the *Field Exercise*, and is besides so well handled in the work mentioned above, that not many gaps were left to be filled up. In the few cases where the preparation of this book has led to the discovery of a doubtful point, I have taken care not only to ascertain what is the practice here or there, but also to procure the best opinions as to what the practice ought to be.

I cannot refrain from adding how greatly I am indebted to Major-General Rumley, Inspector-General of Infantry, for the valuable criticism and advice of which, notwithstanding the numerous demands upon his time, he has freely given me the benefit.

W. D. M.

June, 1863.

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INTRODUCTION.

(A)—Of the Brigade and its Formations.

Composition. i. A Brigade is composed of two, three, or more Battalions; seldom of more than four. Its commander is termed the Brigadier: he is assisted by a Brigade-major, whose duty it is to dress points and pivots, take up ground, &c. As in battalion each Company moves as a subordinate part of the whole, so in brigade the positions and evolutions of each Battalion have reference to those of the other Battalions in the Brigade. A Brigade moves under the direction of the Brigadier,* as a Battalion moves under the direction of its commander; the 'base Battalion' of the former corresponds to the 'base Company' of the latter; and the principles which regulate changes of front and deployments are identical in both.

Formation in Line. ii. When the Battalions are formed in Line, they will invariably be drawn up at the interval of six paces from each other.

Formation in Line of close or quarter-distance Columns. iii. When the Battalions are in close or quarter-distance Column, and drawn up in line (*i. e.* with their front companies in line), the interval between each column will never be *less* than six paces; it may, at the discretion of the Brigadier, vary from six paces to

* Though not on his *executive command*: see (C).

deploying distance. When the intervals are six paces, the columns are termed 'contiguous'.

[In a line of columns, the Band of each Battalion is formed, in two ranks, in its rear; except when the columns are drawn up in Review order, *see* APPENDIX (A).]

Formation in Mass.

iv. When the Battalions are in Column, and drawn up one in rear of the other, they are said to be 'in mass.' If the columns are at close or quarter distance, the distance between each will be six paces: if they are open, it will be equal to the breadth of the front company of the column and six paces (so that, if the Battalions are wheeled into Line, the regulated intervals of six paces will be preserved). The order in which the Battalions may stand when in mass will in no way affect their pivot flanks: if each Battalion is right in front, the left will be the pivot flank of the whole mass, and *vice versâ*.

[In a mass of columns, the Band of each Battalion is formed in several ranks on its reverse flank.]

Close Column.

v. The close column must not be adopted in the general evolutions of a Brigade. (F. E., p. 248.)

Inversion.

vi. The order in which the Battalions of a Brigade are arranged is immaterial: they may, whenever required, change front on their own ground, inverting the order of the Brigade.

Movements to be covered by Light Infantry.

vii. All movements in Line and changes of front or position in presence of an enemy should be protected by light infantry; by skirmishers, supports, and reserves, or by skirmishers and supports only, according to the distance from the enemy. When very near the enemy, skirmishers may be used close in front of the Line, without supports: they may be directed to lie

down while the Battalions fire over them, and then to run on to cover the further advance, or to the rear through the intervals between Battalions.

Posting and Duties of Regimental Officers.

viii. The posts of Regimental Officers are the same when a Battalion is working in brigade, as when it is singly formed: except those of the Majors and Adjutants in movements in line of columns at deploying distance (*see* No. 6), and except that the Commander of a Battalion may *not* 'occasionally be in its front.' Their duties, during formations, will also be the same as in battalion; with such additions or variations as may hereafter be specified. The Battalion-commander will superintend the execution of each manœuvre: the Majors and Adjutant, when not marking points, giving him (as usual) every assistance. When only one Major is present, the Commander will occasionally have to dress points, preserve distance, &c.

The rule that "when a company in column takes "ground to the reverse flank*, or is ordered to move by "that flank during field manœuvres, the Lieutenant "will move up and lead," will be found of importance.

[For the posting of Officers when a Brigade is drawn up in line of contiguous columns in Review order, *see* APPENDIX (A).]

(B)—ALIGNMENT AND POINTS OF FORMATION.

Alignment.

i. An alignment is the imaginary straight line lying between any two given points on which a Line (or line of columns) may be formed, or the pivot flank of a column (or mass of columns) dressed. That point in the alignment upon which a formation is made, and from which all points and pivots are covered or

* *i.e.* except in deploying into Line.

dressed, is termed the general or brigade Point of *appui*, or, more shortly, the Point of *appui*.

Point of appui.

ii. (*a*) In deploying from mass into line of columns on the front or rear Battalion, and when a line of columns is closed or dressed on, or opened from, a flank Battalion, the inner* flank of the front company of the base Battalion; when the base Battalion is a central one, the pivot flank of its front company; will be the point of *appui*†. (*b*) When a line of contiguous columns changes front, whether on a flank or central Battalion, the pivot man of the base Battalion will be the point of *appui*†. (*c*) When a line of columns forms mass on a flank Battalion, the pivot flank of the front or rear company of that Battalion, according as the formation is in rear or front of it; when on a central Battalion, the centre of the pivot flank of that Battalion; will be the point of *appui*. (*d*) When a mass wheels into line of columns, the pivot man of the front company of the rear Battalion; when a line wheels into mass, the pivot man of the Battalion on the named flank; will be the point of *appui*.

Mounted points.

iii. In all deployments or formations into Line, or into line of columns *at deploying distance*, the general alignment will be preserved by mounted Officers.

iv. The brigade point of *appui* will invariably be

* The 'inner' flank of a flank base Battalion in a line of columns, or of the front or rear base Battalion in mass, is that on the extremity of the new alignment.

† The serjeant, or the horse's head of the mounted point, marking the point of *appui* is placed at arm's length from it: *see* vi, ix.

marked by a Major of the base Battalion. When the formation is on a flank of the Battalion, the point of *appui* will be marked by the senior or the junior Major according as that flank is the right or left; the Adjutant of the Battalion, in either case, marking its distant point. When the formation is on the centre (or a central company) of the Battalion, the senior Major will mark the point of *appui;* the junior Major marking the left, the Adjutant the right, of the Battalion.

v. The remaining Battalions will not require mounted points on their inner* flanks (*see* viii.); but the outer flank of each will be marked by its Adjutant, who will dress on the brigade point of *appui.*

[Even in a line composed of a number of Brigades, and which may be prolonged to any extent by the Adjutants marking the outer flanks of Battalions, only one base Battalion —and, consequently, only one general point of *appui*—will be necessary.]

vi. The mounted Officers, in giving their points, will stand as in battalion (the horse at right angles with, and facing towards, the alignment, its head dressed at arm's length therefrom). They must not fall back to their posts until dismissed by signal from the Brigade-major.

Foot points. vii. In forming, or deploying† into, a line of contiguous columns; when a line of contiguous columns is required to change front, open to less than deploying

* The 'inner' flank of a Battalion (not being the base Battalion) is that nearest to the brigade point of *appui.*

† In *wheeling* from mass into line of Columns, the pivot-men and coverers of the leading companies of Battalions (the former of whom face, the latter mark the outer flanks of their companies, as usual) will be a sufficient guide to preserve the alignment.

distance, or dress; and when a line of columns is required to close; the alignment will be marked by the base points, *viz.* the supernumerary serjeant and coverer of the front company, of each Battalion. The supernumerary serjeant of the front company of the base Battalion will mark the point of *appui:* the supernumerary serjeant of the front company of each remaining Battalion will mark the inner flank of his company, preserving the required interval from the outer flank of the Battalion next him towards the brigade point of *appui.* The coverer of the front company of each Battalion will mark its outer flank.

In forming or deploying into a line of contiguous columns, the base points of the base Battalion run out as soon as its Commander has repeated the brigade caution; those of the remaining Battalions, as they arrive at 20 paces from the alignment. In all other cases, the whole of the base points* move out simultaneously, when their Battalion-commander has repeated the brigade caution.

viii. In deployments into Line, the base Battalion; in the formation of Line from double Column by echellon, each Battalion; will throw out the same base points as if working singly: in either case, the inner flank of the inner company of each, except the named, Battalion, will be marked by its supernumerary serjeant, and the coverers will run out as usual to give intermediate points.†

ix. The foot points will stand, as in battalion, at

* Except the base points of any Battalion thrown *back*, when a line of contiguous columns changes front; who cannot take up their covering till their Battalion has wheeled clear of the alignment. *See* No. 7 (*b*).

† *See* Nos. 15–17.

arm's length from the alignment. The supernumerary serjeant marking the brigade point of *appui*, if his Battalion is a flank one, will face outwards (*i.e.* from the other Battalions); if a central one, will face to the centre of his Battalion (or its base company). All the other supernumerary serjeants and coverers giving points will face to the brigade point of *appui*; except when a Battalion, not being the base Battalion, deploys or forms Line on its centre * or on a central company, in which case its intermediate points cover on its base points.

x. Base points will in no case fall back to their places in battalion, except by the direction, or on the signal, of the Brigade-major. The *intermediate* points in Line formations fall back, as in battalion, when the second company from them has been dressed.

Covering or dressing of points and pivots by the Brigade-major.

xi. The Brigade-major will cover or dress all points and pivots from the brigade point of *appui*. He will dismiss the base points (or in Line, or line of columns at deploying distance, the mounted and base points), by signal, on the completion of a formation.

xii. After covering the Captains when a line of columns has wheeled into or formed mass, the Brigade-major will give the word *Steady:* in the formation of mass on a central, or in front of a flank, Battalion, he will give that word to the Captains of each Battalion *in succession.*†

[The Brigade-major's dressing of the intermediate points in an alignment will be facilitated by the selection of some conspicuous distant point, such as a house or windmill, in its prolongation. When there is more than one Brigade, if no

---

* *See* left Battalion, in Plate VI. Fig. 1. † *See* No 4.

general distant point has been given, he may always use the two outward coverers of the next Brigade (towards the point of *appui*) to assist him in dressing his own mounted points; first ascertaining, by looking back over their heads towards the general point of *appui*, that they are correctly covered in the alignment.]

Covering or dressing of points and pivots by Regimental Majors.

xiii. The duties of the Regimental Majors with respect to covering or dressing points and pivots, are the same in brigade as in battalion: with the following additions and exceptions.

xiv. When a Battalion, not being the base Battalion, deploys or forms Line on its centre * or on a central company, its senior Major will cover the base points —on whom the intermediate points will cover — on the points of the base Battalion.

When Battalions form Line or deploy *in succession*, the Majors will cover all the coverers, from Adjutant to Adjutant; just as, in the deployment of a single Battalion, a captain dresses the men, whether his own or not, from coverer to coverer.

xv. When a Battalion column comes up to an alignment, the Major of the leading wing will cover the Captains from the front and give *Steady*. When a Battalion column has completed a wheel on a fixed pivot †, the Major of the leading wing will *not* (as in battalion) cover the Captains; that being the Brigade-major's duty.

(C)—Cautions and Commands.

i. A Battalion, though working in brigade, will never move except on the word of its own Commander.

ii. The Brigadier, having given a caution specifying

Brigadier's

* *See* centre Battalion in Plate VI. Fig. 2. † *See* Nos. 1, 3.

Cautions and Signal.

the intended movement, will wait for that caution to be repeated by the Battalion-commanders, and for the latter to give whatever further caution, or complete whatever preliminary movement, may be necessary. He will then give a signal (by raising his sword, or having a note sounded on the bugle), on which the movement will be commenced: or he may order the Commanders to take time from any Battalion he may have named to direct.*

Battalion Cautions and Commands.

iii. Every caution given by the Brigadier will be repeated by all the Battalion-commanders, whose attention should be constantly fixed on him (or, if he cannot be heard, on the Battalion named by him to direct); and when the Brigade is in Line, in line of Columns at deploying distance, or in echellon, the caution will in addition be passed by all the other mounted Officers.

iv. At the Halt:—If the Battalions are to move *simultaneously*, the Commander of each, having as usual repeated the brigade caution, will immediately give whatever caution (*e.g.* BATTALION: —— WHEEL, if in column and about to wheel†), or will complete whatever movement (such as forming fours, moving into echellon, or forming column‡), may be necessary as a preliminary to the commencement, by the whole together, of the formation specified by the Brigadier: he will then, unless his Battalion is already in its final position, wait for the Brigadier's signal to give the word Q. (*or* D.) MARCH. If the Battalions (or their companies) are to move off *in succession*—as when the Brigade, standing in line of Columns, is ordered to advance in

* *See* No 5. † *See* No. 1. ‡ *See* Nos. 2, 7, 9.

direct echellon of Battalions—the Commander of the Battalion that has to move off first will wait for the Brigadier's signal; but the other Battalion-commanders will give their words, independently, at the proper time.

v. On the March:—If the Battalions are to halt, or to execute a movement (such as front forming Line from fours*), *simultaneously*, the Commanders, having repeated the brigade caution, will wait for the signal to give their executive words. If the Commanders' executive words are to be given *successively* (as when a mass of columns is closed upon the leading column after marching past†), there will be no signal.

Note.—The method of getting Battalions, when about to march past, from the original to the saluting alignment, is an exceptional one. The brigade caution in that case is simply, TAKE GROUND TO THE RIGHT IN FOURS; the Battalion-commanders being supposed to know what commands they will have to give.†

vi. When the progress of an order from Battalion to Battalion is interrupted, as by wind or the noise of firing, the Commanders will conform to the movements of the directing Battalion.

The word DRESS.

vii. When a line of columns has wheeled into or formed mass, the Battalion-commanders will not give the word DRESS till their respective Captains have got *Steady* from the Brigade-major. When a mass of columns deploys into line of columns, or a line of contiguous columns changes front, Battalion-commanders will give the word DRESS, if necessary, when their Battalion has come up to its base points and the Captains have been covered by the Major of the leading wing.

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* *See* ¶, p. 34. † *See* APPENDIX (A).

viii. Each Battalion-commander must give his words of command loud enough to be heard by the Commanders of other Battalions who may be dependent on his movements.

Company Cautions and Commands.

ix. Company Officers, except in four instances (*see* Nos. 12–15), give precisely the same words as in battalion.

Manœuvres of Divisions, or larger bodies, are performed simply by a succession of brigade movements.

The orders of the General commanding are usually conveyed to the Brigadiers by Staff-officers; but if the whole body of troops is in mass or line of contiguous columns, he may give his own words of command.

In taking up an alignment for a large body of troops, when the troops approach the alignment the Brigade-majors will move up, with their foot or mounted points, to take up the ground for their respective Brigades, under the superintendence of their Assistant Adjutants-general. When a Brigade-major is required to take up ground at a distance for his Brigade, and is not informed on which flank he will have to form, he should take with him two or more Majors, as well as the Adjutants, in case of being required to give the point of *appui:* any mounted Officers who are not required to mark points, he will send back to their Battalions. When mounted points are sent on to take up ground for a Brigade in contiguous columns, one Major and one Adjutant (who will be relieved when the coverers and supernumeraries move up) will usually be sufficient to mark the flanks of the Brigade.

See *Field Ex.*, pp. 446–456, 493.

NOTE.

When the Brigade is formed in Line (or Line of columns), the Battalion on the right; when in mass, the Battalion in front; stands in the Plates, and is referred to in the text, as No. 1: the other Battalions as 2 and 3 in succession.

When a Battalion is in Column, the supernumerary serjeant and coverer of its leading company; when in double Column, the coverers of its two centre companies and the centre serjeant; are termed 'the base points of the Battalion.' The Columns are supposed throughout to be right in front.

PLATES.

Plates III. and IV. are original; the remainder are fac-similes of those in Part VI. of the *Field Exercise*, with the following exceptions.

1.—The Brigade is represented as consisting of *three* Battalions; the letters of reference have occasionally been omitted, and a figure or arrow of direction inserted.

2.—The Brigade-major is designated by the letter **B**; Regimental senior Majors by **M**, junior by **m**; Adjutants by **A**.

The spectator is supposed to be in *front* of the Brigade.

PLATE I.

Fig. 1. A Mass of Columns at quarter distance wheeling into a L
of Columns.

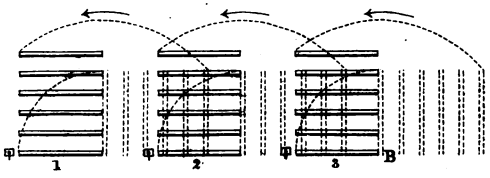
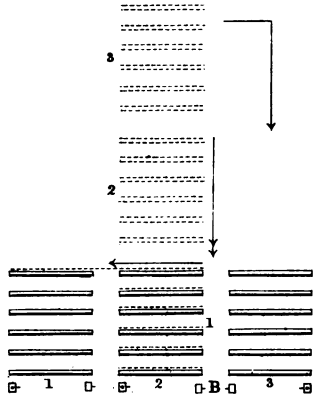


Fig. 2. A Mass of Columns deploying into Line of contiguous Colu
upon the centre (Nº 2) Battalion.



No. 1.—*A Brigade in Mass of close or quarter-distance Columns wheeling into Line of Columns.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 1.)

Suppose the wheel made to the pivot flank :—

Brigadier.

THE BRIGADE WILL WHEEL INTO LINE OF COLUMNS.*

Brigade-major.

Will dress the line of pivots and coverers from the point of *appui* (the pivot man of the rear Battalion).

Battalion-commanders' words.

Nos. 1, 2, 3. On the caution : THE BRIGADE WILL WHEEL INTO LINE OF COLUMNS. BATTALION : LEFT WHEEL.

Signal. On the signal : Q. MARCH.——HALT.

¶ If the Brigade, after the wheel, is to close to contiguous interval on a named Battalion :—

THE BRIGADE WILL CLOSE TO CONTIGUOUS INTERVAL ON THE—— BATTALION.

Brigade-major.

Will cover the base points from the serjeant marking the point of *appui* (the inner†, or the pivot, flank of the front company of the named Battalion, according as that Battalion is a flank or central one).

Battalion-commanders' words.

Suppose the closing is to be on the right Battalion :—

No. 1. On the caution : THE BRIGADE WILL CLOSE TO CONTIGUOUS INTERVAL ON THE RIGHT BATTALION.

Nos. 2 & 3. On the caution : THE BRIGADE WILL CLOSE TO CONTIGUOUS INTERVAL ON THE RIGHT BATTALION. BATTALION : RIGHT CLOSE.

Signal. On the signal : Q. MARCH.——HALT.

Base points.

On the battalion caution, all the base points will move out and take up their covering in the usual way : *see* vii–x. pp. 11–13.

* Were the wheel to be to the reverse flank, thereby inverting the order of the Brigade, the Brigadier's caution would specify that flank.

† *See* first foot-note, p. 10.

No. 2.—*A Brigade in Mass of close or quarter-distance Columns deploying into Line of contiguous Columns.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 3.)

Brigadier.

(*a*) On the front Battalion.

THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY INTO LINE OF CONTIGUOUS COLUMNS ON THE FRONT BATTALION.

Brigade-major.

Will cover the base points from the serjeant marking the point of *appui* (the inner flank of the front company of the mass).

Battalion-commanders' words.

On the caution :—

No. 1. THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY INTO LINE OF CONTIGUOUS COLUMNS ON THE FRONT BATTALION.

Nos. 2, 3. THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY INTO LINE OF CONTIGUOUS COLUMNS ON THE FRONT BATTALION. BATTALION : FORM FOURS, LEFT.

Signal.

On the signal :—

No. 2. Q. MARCH.——FRONT TURN : BY THE RIGHT.—HALT (DRESS).

No. 3. Q. MARCH.——RIGHT HALF TURN.—FRONT TURN : BY THE RIGHT.—HALT (DRESS).

(*b*) On the rear Battalion.

THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY INTO LINE OF CONTIGUOUS COLUMNS ON THE REAR BATTALION.

Brigade-major. As in (*a*).

Battalion-commanders' words.

On the caution :—

Nos. 1, 2. THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY INTO LINE OF CONTIGUOUS COLUMNS ON THE REAR BATTALION. BATTALION : FORM FOURS, RIGHT.

No. 3. THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY INTO LINE OF CONTIGUOUS COLUMNS ON THE REAR BATTALION. BATTALION WILL ADVANCE. BY THE LEFT.

Signal. On the signal:—

No. 1. Q. MARCH.——HALT, FRONT (DRESS).

No. 2. Q. MARCH.——HALT, FRONT. BY THE LEFT: Q. MARCH.——HALT (DRESS).

No. 3. D. MARCH.——HALT (DRESS).

(*c*) On a central Battalion.

The named and front Battalions will move as directed in (*b*), the rear Battalion as No. 2 in (*a*): the pivot flank of the named Battalion will be the point of *appui*. *See* Plate I., Fig. 2.

[When there are several Brigades, each will move across in mass (as far as possible by the diagonal march) to the alignment, and then deploy as above described.]

In (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*).

Field Officers. The senior Major of each Battalion, as it comes up to the alignment, will cover the Captains from the front.

Company Officers. The Captain or the Lieutenant of the front company of each (except the named) Battalion, according as it is marching by the pivot or the reverse flank, will lead the column when moving up into line; marching on his supernumerary serjeant. The Captains of the remaining companies of the Battalion will, as usual, cover on the Captain of the front company; the Lieutenants will *not* cover, but maintain their relative positions.

Base points. The base points of the named Battalion run out on the battalion caution, the remainder as they arrive within 20 paces of the alignment, and take up their covering as usual: *see* vii–x. pp. 11–13.

No. 3.—*A Brigade in Line of close or quarter-distance Columns wheeling into Mass.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 2.)

Brigadier.

¶ Contiguous quarter-distance columns, or close columns deeper than their front is broad, cannot be wheeled into mass until opened to wheeling interval, plus the regulated intervals of six paces; as follows:—

THE BRIGADE WILL OPEN TO WHEELING INTERVAL FROM THE — BATTALION.

Brigade-major. As in ¶ p. 19.

Battalion-commanders' words.

Suppose the opening from the *right* Battalion:—

No. 1. On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL OPEN TO WHEELING INTERVAL FROM THE RIGHT BATTALION.

Nos. 2 & 3. On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL OPEN TO WHEELING INTERVAL FROM THE RIGHT BATTALION. BATTALION: LEFT CLOSE.

Signal. On the signal: Q. MARCH. — HALT.

Base points. As in ¶ p. 19.

THE BRIGADE WILL RIGHT (*or* LEFT) WHEEL INTO MASS.

Brigade-major.

On the completion of the wheels, if they were made to the reverse flank, and it is not intended at once to move the column (in which case the Captains would gain their covering on the march), the Brigade-major will cover the Captains from the front and give *Steady*.

Battalion-commanders' words.

Nos. 1, 2, 3. On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL RIGHT (*or* LEFT) WHEEL INTO MASS. BATTALION: RIGHT (*or* LEFT) WHEEL.

Signal. On the signal: Q. MARCH.——HALT.

On the word *Steady:* DRESS.

No. 4.—*A Brigade in Line of contiguous close (or quarter-distance) Columns forming Mass on any named Battalion.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 4.)

Brigadier. (*a*) In rear of a flank Battalion : say the *right.*

FORM MASS IN REAR OF THE RIGHT (*or* LEFT) BATTALION.

Brigade-major.

Mass having been formed, will cover the Captains from the front; then give *Steady.*

Battalion-commanders' words.

On the caution :—

No. 1. FORM MASS IN REAR OF THE RIGHT BATTALION.

Nos. 2, 3. FORM MASS IN REAR OF THE RIGHT BATTALION. BATTALION : RIGHT-ABOUT FACE. BY THE LEFT.

Signal. On the signal :—

No. 2. Q. MARCH. —— FORM FOURS, LEFT.—HALT, FRONT : DRESS*.

No. 3. Q. MARCH. —— LEFT HALF TURN†. — LEFT HALF TURN.—HALT, FRONT : DRESS*.

(*b*) In front of a flank Battalion : say the *right.*

FORM MASS IN FRONT OF THE RIGHT (*or* LEFT) BATTALION.

Brigade-major.

Mass having been formed, will cover the Captains from the rear; giving *Steady* to each Battalion in succession.

Battalion-commanders' words.

On the caution :—

No. 1. FORM MASS IN FRONT OF THE RIGHT BATTALION.

Nos. 2, 3. FORM MASS IN FRONT OF THE RIGHT BATTALION. BATTALION WILL ADVANCE. BY THE RIGHT.

---

* On the Brigade-major's general word *Steady.*

† When clear of No. 2 Battalion.

Signal. On the signal :—

No. 2. Q. MARCH. —— FORM FOURS, RIGHT.—HALT, FRONT : DRESS*.

No. 3. Q. MARCH. —— RIGHT HALF TURN†. — RIGHT HALF TURN.—HALT, FRONT : DRESS*.

(*c*) On a central Battalion.

FORM MASS,— IN FRONT, ON THE— BATTALION.

The named Battalion will stand fast; and the remainder will form in front and rear of it as directed in (*a*) and (*b*).* The Brigade-major will cover the Captains from the centre of the pivot flank of the named Battalion; giving the word *Steady* to the front and rear Battalions separately.

Signal.

Note to (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*).

When Mass is formed on a central or rear Battalion, the Captains in front of the point of *appui*, on being halted, will face-about to cover (*see* Plate); coming to the front when their own Battalion gets the word *Steady* from the Brigade-major. After the formation, the Captain of the front company of each of the rear Battalions will become responsible for the preservation of the six paces' distance from the Battalion in his front.

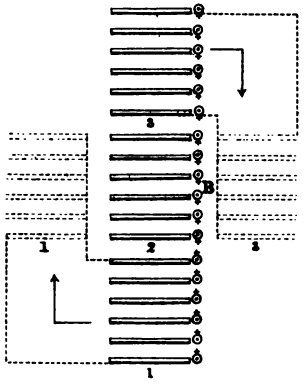
---

* The Battalion-commanders will give the word DRESS as their respective Battalions get the word *Steady*.

† When clear of No. 2 Battalion.

PLATE II.

A Line of contiguous quarter-distance Columns forming Mass of Columns upon the centre (N° 2) *Battalion.*



No. 5. — *A Brigade advancing or retiring in line of contiguous Columns; and halting.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 8.)

Brigadier.

(*a*) Advancing, and halting.

THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE.

Brigade-major.

Will superintend the direction of the regulating Battalion from the rear of its pivot flank.

THE — BATTALION WILL DIRECT.*

Battalion-commanders' words.

Nos. 1, 2, & 3.

On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE. THE — BATTALION WILL DIRECT. BATTALION WILL ADVANCE. BY THE ——.*

Signal.

On the signal: Q. MARCH.

THE BRIGADE WILL HALT.

On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL HALT.

Signal.

On the signal: HALT (DRESS).

Regimental mounted Officers.

During the movement, the mounted Officer—Major or Commander, as the case may be—on the inner flank of the leading wing of each (except the directing) Battalion will see that the leading company preserves its six paces' interval from the next Battalion.

(*b*) Retiring, and halting.

THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE.

Brigade-major.

During the retreat, will proceed as in (*a*): when the Brigade, having halted and fronted, is dressed, will cover the base points as in ¶, p. 19.

THE — BATTALION WILL DIRECT.*

Battalion-commanders' words.

Nos. 1, 2, 3.

On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE. THE — BATTALION WILL DIRECT. BATTALION WILL RETIRE. RIGHT-ABOUT FACE. BY THE ——.*

Signal.

On the signal: Q. MARCH.

* The directing Battalion will march by its pivot flank; the remainder by their inner flank. A Battalion once named to direct will continue to direct, until another is named. In retiring, the deepest Battalion should direct.

THE BRIGADE WILL HALT AND FRONT. Signal. Nos. 1, 2, 3.

On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL HALT AND FRONT.

On the signal: HALT, FRONT. (*See* Note).

Regimental mounted Officers. As in (*a*).

Base points.

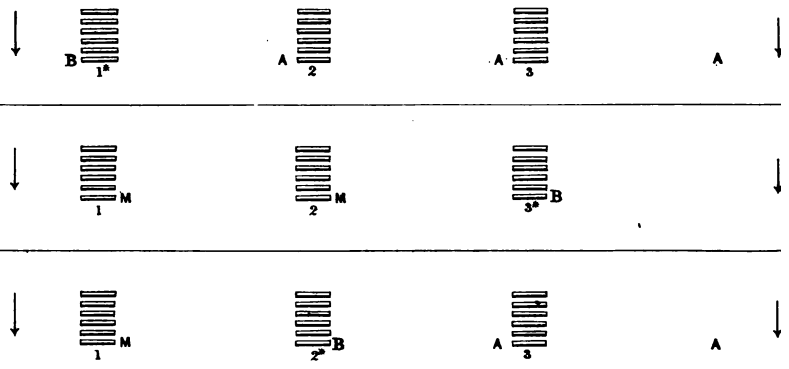
As each Battalion fronts, its base points will move out and take up their covering as usual.

Note.—When the columns are of unequal depth, and the brigade caution states that *the proper rear companies* are to move *in line*:—The commander of any Battalion, the proper rear company of which is not in line with that of the directing Battalion, after repeating the brigade caution, will retire it till it is so aligned, and will then proceed as above directed. On the signal to halt and front, the Commander of the regulating Battalion, and of any other that may be of the same depth, will at once give his word HALT, FRONT: the remaining Battalions, if less deep than the regulating one will front turn, if deeper will continue moving to the rear, being ordered to halt and front when their proper front companies become aligned with the front of the regulating Battalion.

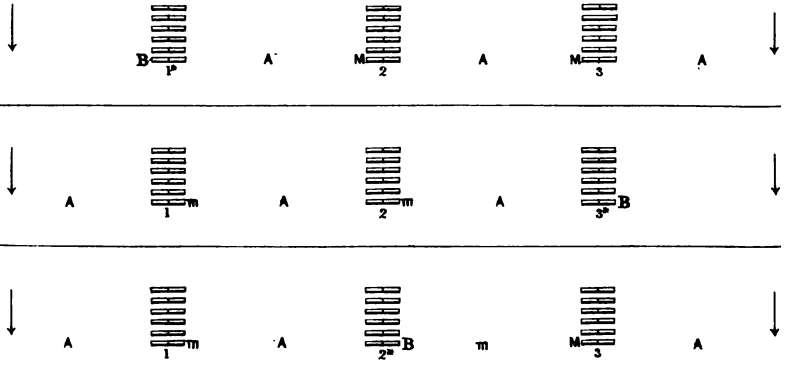
When the movement is to be of short duration, the above caution will not be given; and the columns will preserve their relative positions.

A Brigade advancing in Line of quarter-distance Columns, an double Columns, at deploying distance.

1. In Line of quarter-distance Columns.



2. In Line of double Columns of Subdivisions.



M. del.

* *Directing Battalion*

No. 6.—*A Brigade advancing or retiring in line of quarter-distance Columns (or of double Columns) at deploying distance; and halting.*

(F. E., VI., Secs. 9, 10.)

Brigadier.

THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE. THE — BATTALION WILL DIRECT.*

Signal.

(*a*) Advancing, and halting.

Brigade-major.

Will superintend the dressing of the heads of columns from the inner, or the pivot, flank of the regulating Battalion according as it is a flank or central one.

Battalion-commanders' words. As in No. 5 (*a*).

Regimental Majors and Adjutant.

i. When the columns are single:—If the directing Battalion is a flank one, that flank being the same as the *reverse* flank of the columns (*e. g.* if the right Battalion is directing, and the columns are right in front), the Adjutant of each Battalion will move at deploying distance from its outer flank. If the flank of the directing Battalion is the same as the *pivot* flank of the columns (*e. g.* if the left Battalion is directing, and the columns are right in front), the Major of the leading wing of each, except the named, Battalion will move up on the inner flank of its leading company, and preserve deploying distance and six paces from the next Battalion towards the point of *appui*.

When a central Battalion is directing, the same principles will apply. Thus, if the centre Battalion of three is directing and the columns are right in front, the deploying distance of the right Battalion, plus six paces, will be kept by its senior Major, who will move up on the pivot flank of the leading company; the deploying distance of the centre and left Battalions will be preserved by their Adjutants.

* A central Battalion will generally be named to direct.

ii. When the columns are double:—If a flank Battalion is directing, the Adjutant of each Battalion will move at the deploying distance of its outer wing; the senior or junior Major of each (except the directing) Battalion, according as the directing Battalion is the right or left, will lead it so as to keep the deploying distance of its inner wing, plus six paces from the Adjutant next on his inner flank. If a central Battalion is directing, its junior Major and Adjutant will keep deploying distance for its left and right wing respectively: the Majors and Adjutants of the remaining Battalions will observe the rule laid down above (thus the right Battalion will be led by its junior, the left by its senior Major; the Adjutants preserving the deploying distance of the outer wings).

In either case, the Major of the rear wing (or, should he be occupied in preserving distance, the other Major) of the regulating Battalion will superintend its direction.

THE BRIGADE WILL HALT.

Signal.

When the Brigade is halted, the mounted Officers who have been regulating the movement will, according to the general rule, stand fast till dismissed by the Brigade-major. If the Brigade is ordered to dress, a Major of the directing Battalion, and the Adjutants, will move out and give points in the usual way.

Note.—When a mounted Officer leads, or preserves distance from, a column on the march, he will keep his face in line with the leading rank of the column.

Company Officers.

The Captain of the front company of the directing Battalion will, in all cases, march perpendicularly to his front. The Officer leading the front company of

Brigadier.

each, except the named, Battalion, when in a line of (single) columns the *Adjutants* are preserving the deploying distances, will be responsible for the interval of six paces from the Adjutant of the next Battalion.

(*b*) Retiring, and halting (or turning to the front).

THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE. THE —— BATTALION WILL DIRECT.* Signal.

Brigade-major. As in No. 5 (*b*).

Battalion-commanders' words. As in No. 5 (*b*).*

Regimental Majors and Adjutant.

When the columns are single, the Adjutant or the Major of the present leading wing of each Battalion, as the case may be; when the columns are double, the Adjutants and Majors; will preserve the distances, as directed in (*a*).

THE BRIGADE WILL HALT AND FRONT (*or* FRONT TURN). Signal.

When the Brigade is ordered to halt and front or to front turn, the mounted points specified in (*a*) will move up to preserve the intervals in the front alignment, dressing on the front company of the directing Battalion.

Company Officers.

The leaders of the present front Companies will proceed as directed in (*a*).

Base points.

When the Battalions halt and front, all the base points will move out and take up their covering as usual.

---

* *Note.*—When a line of columns (or double columns) at deploying distance retires, the proper rear companies move in line, as explained in *Note* p. 26, *without the caution to do so.* The deepest column will usually be named to direct during the retreat.

No. 7.—*A Brigade formed in Line of contiguous Columns changing Front.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 5.)

*** In each of the following formations, the pivot man of the base Battalion will be the brigade point of *appui*.

Brigadier.

(*a*) On a flank Battalion: remainder thrown *forward*.

Brigade-major.

Will cover the base points from the serjeant marking the point of *appui*.

THE BRIGADE WILL CHANGE FRONT TO THE RIGHT (*or* LEFT) BY ECHELLON ON THE RIGHT (*or* LEFT) BATTALION.*

*Battalion-commanders' words.**

Suppose the change of front on the *right* Battalion:—

No. 1. On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL CHANGE FRONT TO THE RIGHT, BY ECHELLON ON THE RIGHT BATTALION.

Nos. 2 & 3. On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL CHANGE FRONT TO THE RIGHT, BY ECHELLON ON THE RIGHT BATTALION. BATTALION WILL ADVANCE. BY THE RIGHT.

Signal. On the signal: Q. MARCH.—HALT.†

THE ECHELLON WILL WHEEL TO THE RIGHT (*or* LEFT), AND FORM LINE ON

No. 1. On the 2nd caution: THE ECHELLON WILL WHEEL TO THE RIGHT, AND FORM LINE ON THE RIGHT BATTALION. BATTALION: (ON THE MOVE,) RIGHT WHEEL.

On the 2nd signal: Q. MARCH.—HALT (DRESS).

---

* When (as rarely happens) the depth of the columns does not exceed their breadth, there will be only one brigade caution—*The Brigade will change front to the right* (or *left*); and one signal. The base Battalion and the remaining Battalions will move as directed in (*a*); except that the latter—instead of being halted in echellon—will wheel as they respectively arrive at their wheeling point, receiving the word FORWARD when they become parallel to the new alignment.

† As the inner flank of the leading company arrives in line with the inner shoulder of its supernumerary serjeant; in other words, as it meets an imaginary straight line (*a b* in Plate) drawn from the point of intersection of the old and new alignments, and bisecting the angle formed by them.

PLATE IV.

A Line of contiguous quarter-distance Columns changing front o a flank Battalion; the opposite flank thrown forward.

Fig. 1. At less than a right angle.

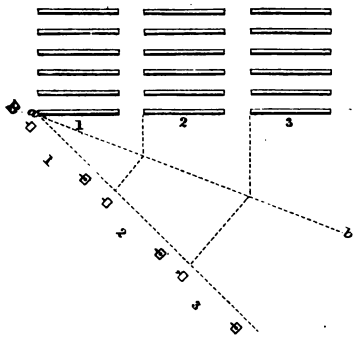


Fig. 2. At right angles.

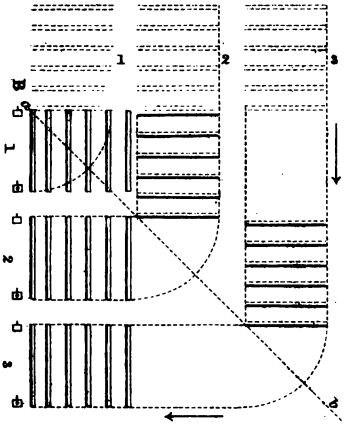


PLATE V.

A Line of contiguous quarter-distance Columns changing front a flank Battalion; the opposite flank thrown back.

Fig. 1. At less than a right angle.

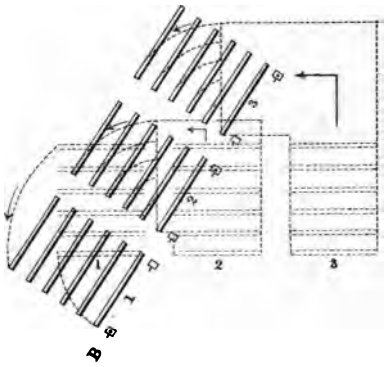
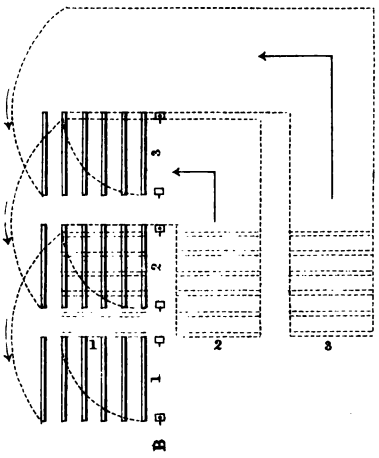


Fig. 2. At right angles.



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THE RIGHT (*or* LEFT) BATTALION*

Signal.

Nos. 2 & 3. On the 2nd caution: THE ECHELLON WILL WHEEL TO THE RIGHT, AND FORM LINE ON THE RIGHT BATTALION. BATTALION: ON THE MOVE, RIGHT WHEEL.

On the 2nd signal: Q. MARCH.—FORWARD.—HALT (DRESS).

Base points.

On the 1st battalion caution, all the base points run out and take up their covering as usual. In an oblique change of front, the Brigadier will point out the direction of the new alignment.

(*b*) On a flank Battalion: remainder thrown *back*.

When the change of front is at less than a right angle:—

THE BRIGADE WILL CHANGE FRONT TO THE LEFT (*or* RIGHT) ON THE RIGHT (*or* LEFT) BATTALION.

Brigade-major. As in (*a*).

Battalion-commanders' words.

Suppose the change of front on the *right* Battalion:—

On the caution:—

No. 1. THE BRIGADE WILL CHANGE FRONT TO THE LEFT ON THE RIGHT BATTALION. BATTALION: ON THE MOVE, LEFT WHEEL.

Nos. 2, 3. THE BRIGADE WILL CHANGE FRONT TO THE LEFT ON THE RIGHT BATTALION. BATTALION WILL RETIRE. RIGHT-ABOUT FACE. BY THE LEFT.

Signal.

On the signal:—

No. 1. Q. MARCH.—HALT.

Nos. 2, 3. Q. MARCH.—FORM FOURS, LEFT †.—LEFT WHEEL ‡.—HALT, FRONT (DRESS).

---

* *See* first foot-note on preceding page.

† When the proper front company has passed its supernumerary serjeant by one pace.

‡ When the leading flank of the column has passed the supernumerary serjeant by an arm's length. (The wheel of a column in fours is described in the *Field Ex.*, Part IV., Sec. 17.)

Brigadier. *Base points.*

The base points of the named Battalion, and the inner base point (supernumerary) of the next, will take up their covering on the caution; the inner base point of the remaining Battalion, as soon as the outer flank of the preceding Battalion is marked. The outer base point (coverer) of each, except the named, Battalion will run out as soon as it is clear of the new alignment.

2. When the change of front is at right angles :—

THE BRIGADE WILL CHANGE FRONT A QUARTER-CIRCLE TO THE LEFT (*or* RIGHT) ON THE RIGHT (*or* LEFT) BATTALION.

Brigade-major. As in (*a*).

Battalion-commanders' words.

Suppose the change of front on the *right* Battalion :—

On the caution :—

No. 1. THE BRIGADE WILL CHANGE FRONT A QUARTER-CIRCLE TO THE LEFT, ON THE RIGHT BATTALION. BATTALION : LEFT WHEEL.

Nos. 2, 3. THE BRIGADE WILL CHANGE FRONT A QUARTER-CIRCLE TO THE LEFT, ON THE RIGHT BATTALION. BATTALION WILL RETIRE. RIGHT-ABOUT FACE. BY THE LEFT.

Signal. On the signal :—

No. 1. Q. MARCH.——HALT.

Nos. 2, 3. Q. MARCH. —— FORM FOURS, LEFT*. —— FRONT TURN† : LEFT WHEEL.——HALT (DRESS).

Base points. As above.

---

* When the proper front company becomes perpendicular to that point in the alignment where its outer flank will rest.

† When the present rear of the column has passed the alignment by an arm's length.

Brigadier.

(*c*) On the centre Battalion.

Same cautions and signals as in (*a*).

The Battalion of formation, and the Battalion thrown forward, will move as directed in (*a*); the Battalion thrown back, as in (*b*).

Except when the depth of the columns does not exceed their breadth (and the Battalion thrown forward is, consequently, not obliged to halt in echellon), the Battalion to be thrown back must not commence retiring till the others commence their wheel: it may occasionally be required to mark time while retiring, till the outer point of the centre Battalion is placed.

In all the above cases, the commander of the base Battalion will place himself, on the caution, close to the flank of *appui*; the remainder, placing themselves, and leading up into line, on their inner flanks.

[When there are several Brigades, each will advance to its proper distance in direct echellon of Brigades; it will then change front by word of command from the Brigadier, the columns moving up to the general alignment in succession, or forming on the inner flank of the Brigade and then moving up into the general line, as may be ordered (the distance being shortened by the use of the diagonal march).]

Brigadier.

No. 8.—*A Brigade advancing or retiring in Line.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 7.)

Brigade-major.

Will name the points on which the regulating Battalion will march.

THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE (*or* RETIRE). [THE —— BATTALION WILL DIRECT.]

Battalion-commanders' words.

Nos. 1, 2, & 3.

On the caution:—

THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE (*or* RETIRE). [THE —— BATTALION WILL DIRECT.] BATTALION WILL ADVANCE (*or* RETIRE). (RIGHT-ABOUT FACE.)

Signal.

On the signal:—

Q. MARCH.

The Battalions will march by their centres, as when singly formed.

The direction of each Battalion will be superintended by its Commander or Adjutant. The direction of the regulating Battalion, once correctly established, will not be altered: should either of the other Battalions not be preserving its proper interval, such deviation from the proper direction must be rectified at once. If any part of the Brigade falls in rear of the directing Battalion, the latter will be ordered to STEP SHORT; so also will any part of a Brigade moving on more level ground than the rest.

¶ *Passing Obstacles, by the flank march of Fours.*

A Brigade in Line may, like a Battalion, advance in Fours from either flank of companies; thus becoming a mass of Battalions in open column taking ground to a flank. A company of a named Battalion (the one least likely to be impeded by obstacles) will be ordered to direct: the direction of this company may be altered as occasion may require, the remainder of the Brigade conforming. Should any Battalion have to close, its deploying distance in the front alignment will be preserved by its Adjutant or the Major of its leading wing, as directed in No. 6.

During the movement, the Battalions may be ordered to front form Line, or to form Square on their centre or proper front companies (the squares being afterwards moved into echellon).

No. 9.—*A Brigade formed in Line changing Front on a named Company, or the centre, of a named Battalion.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 16.)

Brigadier.

(*a*) By Echellon.

Suppose the change of front is to be on the centre of the centre Battalion, Left thrown forward:—

Brigade-major.

CHANGE FRONT ON NO. — COMPANY (*or* ON THE CENTRE) OF THE — BATTALION, —THROWN FORWARD: THE WHOLE IN ECHELLON.*

Will place the base points of the base Battalion, cover the other base points, and dress the mounted points, from the Major of the base Battalion marking the point of *appui* (the pivot man of the two centre companies of the base Battalion).

Battalion-commanders' words.

Nos. 1, 2, 3. On the caution:—CHANGE FRONT ON THE CENTRE OF THE CENTRE BATTALION, LEFT THROWN FORWARD: THE WHOLE IN ECHELLON.

COMPANIES WILL WHEEL — PACES.

On the 2nd caution:—

No. 1. COMPANIES WILL WHEEL — PACES. BATTALION: RIGHT-ABOUT FACE. COMPANIES: — PACES RIGHT WHEEL. Q. MARCH.

No. 2. COMPANIES WILL WHEEL — PACES. RIGHT WING: RIGHT-ABOUT FACE. COMPANIES: — PACES RIGHT WHEEL. Q. MARCH.

No. 3. COMPANIES WILL WHEEL — PACES. COMPANIES: — PACES RIGHT WHEEL. Q. MARCH.

Signal. On the signal:—

1, 2, 3. FORM LINE: Q. MARCH.

Regimental Majors and Adjutant.

The senior Major of the base Battalion will mark the point of *appui* (*see* above); the Adjutants will mark the outer flanks of their respective Battalions: as directed in iii–vi, xiv. pp. 10, 14.

* Having given this caution, the Brigadier will point out the direction of the intended front: on which the base company (or companies) will at once be wheeled into position. See *Company Officers.*

Brigadier.

Company Officers.

The left-centre Captain of the base Battalion, when the Brigadier has pointed out the direction of the new alignment, will give the necessary word to the two centre companies; the remainder will also proceed precisely as in battalion.

Base and intermediate points.

The base points of the base Battalion will be placed by the Brigade-major as soon as the base companies are in position: those of the remaining Battalions, and all the coverers, will proceed as if their Battalions were singly formed.

(*b*) By the outward Battalions forming Column.

Suppose the change of front is to be on the centre of the centre Battalion, Left thrown forward:—

CHANGE FRONT ON NO. — COMPANY OF THE — BATTALION, —THROWN FORWARD. REMAINING BATTALIONS FORM QUARTER-DISTANCE COLUMN.*

Brigade-major. As in (*a*).

Battalion-commanders' words.

On the caution:—

No. 1. CHANGE FRONT ON THE CENTRE OF THE CENTRE BATTALION, LEFT THROWN FORWARD. REMAINING BATTALIONS FORM QUARTER-DISTANCE COLUMN. BATTALION: QUARTER-DISTANCE COLUMN IN REAR OF No. — † COMPANY. REMAINING COMPANIES: FORM FOURS, LEFT. Q. MARCH. — BATTALION WILL RETIRE. RIGHT-ABOUT FACE. BY THE RIGHT.

No. 2. CHANGE FRONT ON THE CENTRE OF THE CENTRE BATTALION, LEFT THROWN FORWARD. REMAINING BATTALIONS FORM QUARTER-DISTANCE COLUMN. RIGHT WING: RIGHT-ABOUT FACE*. COMPANIES: — PACES RIGHT WHEEL. Q. MARCH.

* *See* foot-note preceding page.

† The left-flank company.

PLATE VI.

Fig. 1. A Brigade changing front to the right, on the centre of the centre Battalion.

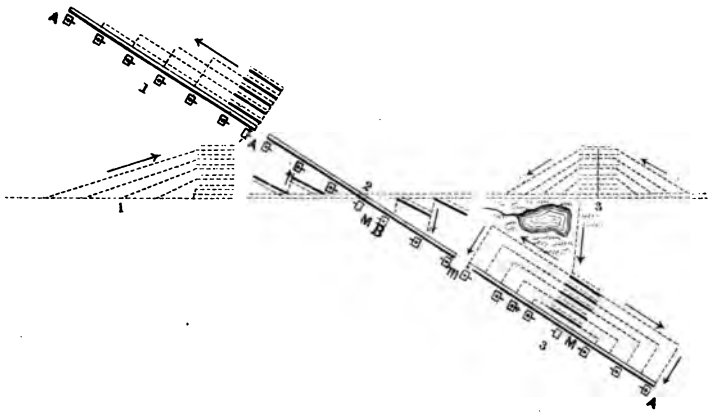
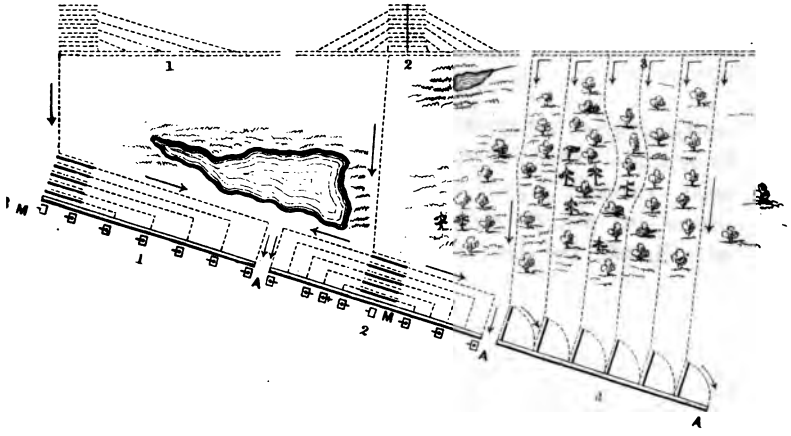


Fig. 2. A Brigade moving into a position oblique to the old Line, on detached points.



No. 3. CHANGE FRONT ON THE CENTRE OF THE CENTRE BATTALION, LEFT THROWN FORWARD. REMAINING BATTALIONS FORM QUARTER-DISTANCE COLUMN. BATTALION: QUARTER-DISTANCE COLUMN IN REAR OF No. 1 COMPANY. REMAINING COMPANIES: FORM FOURS, RIGHT. Q. MARCH. —— BATTALION WILL ADVANCE. BY THE RIGHT.

Signal. On the signal:—

No. 2. FORM LINE: Q. MARCH.

No. 1. Q. MARCH. —— COLUMN: RIGHT WHEEL. —— FORWARD. —— HALT, FRONT, DRESS. DEPLOY ON THE FRONT COMPANY. REMAINING COMPANIES: FORM FOURS, RIGHT. Q. MARCH.

No. 3. Q. MARCH. —— COLUMN: RIGHT WHEEL. —— FORWARD. —— HALT, DRESS. DEPLOY ON THE FRONT COMPANY. REMAINING COMPANIES: FORM FOURS, LEFT. Q. MARCH.

Regimental Majors and Adjutant.
Company Officers.
Base and intermediate points.
} As in (*a*).

Note to (*b*).

The Commander of each (except the base) Battalion, if the nature of the ground requires, may—instead of forming column on his inner flank company—form quarter-distance double column on the two centre companies (or subdivisions): *see* left Battalion in Plate VI., Fig. 1.

No. 10.—*A Brigade formed in Line changing Position on detached points.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 17.)

*** The Battalion of formation will usually be a flank one; its inner flank will be the brigade point of *appui*. Each Battalion may, according to the nature of the ground, be ordered to move in a different formation.

Suppose front is to be changed to the right, on the right Battalion; and that the Battalions are to move up to the new alignment as shewn in Plate VI, Fig. 2 (the right in column, the centre in double column, the left in fours).

Brigadier.

CHANGE POSITION TO THE RIGHT (or LEFT) ON DETACHED POINTS.*

Brigade-major.

The Brigadier having given the general direction of the future position and specified a Battalion of formation, the Brigade-major, from the Major of the base Battalion who is marking the point of *appui*, will select a distant point and dress the mounted points upon it.

Battalion-commanders' words.

On the caution:—

No. 1. CHANGE POSITION TO THE RIGHT ON DETACHED POINTS. BATTALION: QUARTER-DISTANCE COLUMN IN REAR OF NO. 1 COMPANY. REMAINING COMPANIES: FORM FOURS, RIGHT. Q. MARCH.

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* The Brigadier, in the supposed case, will order the Commander of the right Battalion to form quarter-distance Column in rear of its right company: of the centre, to form double column on the two centre Subdivisions; of the left, to advance in fours from the right of companies. (Or, when deemed expedient, the Battalions may move off at once in open column from the flanks, or in double column from the centre, and close to quarter distance on the march.) Such directions would not be given as regular brigade cautions, and each Commander would repeat only the direction applicable to his own Battalion.

No. 2. CHANGE POSITION TO THE RIGHT ON DETACHED POINTS. BATTALION: DOUBLE COLUMN ON THE TWO CENTRE SUBDIVISIONS. REMAINING SUBDIVISIONS: FORM FOURS, INWARDS. Q. MARCH.

No. 3. CHANGE POSITION TO THE RIGHT ON DETACHED POINTS. BATTALION: ADVANCE IN FOURS FROM THE RIGHT OF COMPANIES. FORM FOURS, RIGHT. LEFT WHEEL.

On the signal:—

1, 2, 3. Q. MARCH.

The Commanders of the right and centre Battalions will lead their columns, by the shortest line, to their places in the new alignment; and there deploy or remain steady as may be directed. The companies of the left Battalion will form open column on their coverers; and be wheeled into Line, as may be directed.

Regimental Majors and Adjutant.

A Major of the base Battalion, and the Adjutants of the remainder, will move out on the caution, the former to mark the point of *appui*, the latter to mark the outer flanks of their Battalions; as directed in iii–vi. pp. 10, 11. While the columns are moving up to the alignment, their deploying distance will be kept as directed in No. 6.

Company Officers.

The Captains of the left Battalion will march on that flank of their leading four which is nearest to the point of *appui*, each (except the Captain of No. 1) keeping distance from the company next on his inner flank.

Base and intermediate points.

The base points of the base Battalion will move out to take up their covering on the caution; those of the centre Battalion, and the intermediate points, will run out as usual when 20 paces from the new alignment. The coverers of the left Battalion will take up their covering as usual when marking the pivot flanks of their companies in column, *viz.* will preserve their Captains' places: they will therefore cover on the front rank of the next Battalion.

No. 11.—*A Brigade in Line advancing in open Columns from the flanks of Battalions; or in double Columns from their centres.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 11.)

(*a*) In open columns from the flanks of Battalions.

Brigadier.

THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE IN OPEN COLUMNS OF COMPANIES FROM THE RIGHT (*or* LEFT) OF BATTALIONS. (THE —— BATTALION WILL DIRECT.)

Brigade-major.

During the movement, will superintend the dressing of the heads of columns from the inner, or the pivot, flank of the directing Battalion, according as it is a flank or central one.

Battalion-commanders' words.

Nos. 1, 2, & 3.

On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE IN OPEN COLUMNS OF COMPANIES FROM THE —— OF BATTALIONS. (THE —— BATTALION WILL DIRECT.) BATTALION:——COMPANY TO THE FRONT. REMAINING COMPANIES, ON THE MOVE, —— WHEEL.

Signal. On the signal: Q. MARCH.——FORWARD.

Regimental Majors and Adjutant.

The Major of the leading wing of the regulating Battalion will superintend its direction as usual in open column. The deploying distance of the other Battalions will be preserved as directed in No. 6 (*a*).

(*b*) In double columns from the centre of Battalions.

THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE IN DOUBLE COLUMN OF COMPANIES (*or* SUB-DIVISIONS) FROM THE CENTRE OF BATTALIONS. (THE —— BATTALION

Brigade-major. As in (*a*).

Battalion-commanders' words.

Nos. 1, 2, & 3.

On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE IN DOUBLE COLUMN OF —— FROM THE CENTRE OF BATTALIONS. (THE —— BATTALION WILL DIRECT.) BATTALION: TWO CENTRE —— TO THE FRONT. REMAINING ——: ON THE MOVE, INWARDS WHEEL.

On the signal: Q. MARCH.——FORWARD.

WILL DIRECT.) Signal.

Regimental Majors and Adjutant.

The deploying (wing) distance of all the Battalions will be preserved, and the direction of the regulating Battalion superintended, as directed in No. 6 (*a*).

No. 12.—*A Brigade in Line retiring in open Columns from the one flank of Battalions in rear of the other; or in double Columns from both flanks of Battalions in rear of their centres.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 12.)

Brigadier.

THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE IN OPEN COLUMNS OF COMPANIES FROM THE RIGHT (*or* LEFT) IN REAR OF THE LEFT (*or* RIGHT) OF BATTALIONS. THE —— BATTALION WILL DIRECT.*

(*a*) In open columns from the flanks of Battalions.

Brigade-major.

As in No. 11.

Battalion-commanders' words.

Nos. 1, 2, & 3. On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE IN OPEN COLUMNS OF COMPANIES FROM THE —— IN REAR OF THE —— OF BATTALIONS. THE —— BATTALION WILL DIRECT.* BATTALION: RETIRE BY COMPANIES FROM THE —— IN REAR OF THE ——.

Signal. On the signal: Q. MARCH.

(*b*) In double columns from the centre of Battalions.

THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE IN DOUBLE COLUMNS OF SUBDIVISIONS FROM BOTH FLANKS IN REAR OF THE CENTRES OF BATTALIONS. THE —— BATTALION WILL DIRECT*.

Brigade-major. As in No. 11.

Battalion-commanders' words.

Nos. 1, 2, & 3. On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE IN DOUBLE COLUMNS OF SUBDIVISIONS FROM BOTH FLANKS IN REAR OF THE CENTRES OF BATTALIONS. THE —— BATTALION WILL DIRECT.

On the signal: Q. MARCH.

In (*a*) and (*b*).

Regimental Majors and Adjutant.

Signal. During the retreat, the deploying distances will be preserved, and the direction of the regulating

* The deepest Battalion will generally be named to direct.

Battalion superintended; when the Brigade is ordered to halt and front or to front turn, points will be given in the proper front alignment; as directed in No. 6.

Company Officers.

Will proceed as usual, as if their Battalion were singly formed; except that the Captain of the flank company which has to march off first, or (in the case of double column) the Captains of the two flank companies, will omit giving *Q. March*, that word being taken from the Battalion-commander.

Base points.

When the Battalions are halted and fronted, all the base points will move out and take up their covering as usual.

No. 13.—*A Brigade in Line advancing in open column of Companies from either flank; or retiring by Companies from one flank in rear of the other.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 15.)

Brigadier.

(*a*) Advancing in open column from a flank.

THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE IN OPEN COLUMN OF COMPANIES FROM ITS RIGHT (*or* LEFT).

Brigade-major. As in No. 11.

Battalion-commanders' words.

Suppose the advance from the Right.

On the caution:—

No. 1. THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE IN OPEN COLUMN OF COMPANIES FROM ITS RIGHT. BATTALION: RIGHT COMPANY TO THE FRONT. REMAINING COMPANIES: ON THE MOVE, RIGHT WHEEL.

Nos. 2, 3. THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE IN OPEN COLUMN OF COMPANIES FROM ITS RIGHT. BATTALION: BY COMPANIES, ON THE MOVE, RIGHT WHEEL.

Signal. On the signal:—

1, 2, 3. Q. MARCH.——FORWARD.

Company Officers.

When in column, the Captain of the front company of each (except the leading) Battalion will be responsible for his company's wheeling distance and six paces from the company in his front.

(*b*) Retiring in open column from a flank.

THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE IN OPEN COLUMNS OF COMPANIES FROM ITS RIGHT (*or* LEFT) IN REAR OF ITS LEFT (*or* RIGHT).

Brigade-major. As in No. 11.

Battalion-commanders' words.

Suppose the movement is to commence from the Right.

No. 1. On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE IN OPEN COLUMN OF COMPANIES FROM THE RIGHT IN REAR OF THE LEFT. BATTALION: RETIRE BY COMPANIES FROM THE RIGHT IN REAR OF THE LEFT OF BRIGADE.

Signal. On the signal: Q. MARCH.

Nos. 2 & 3. On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE IN OPEN COLUMN OF COMPANIES FROM THE RIGHT IN REAR OF THE LEFT.

At the proper time*: BATTALION: RETIRE BY COMPANIES FROM THE RIGHT IN REAR OF THE LEFT OF BRIGADE.

Company Officers.

Will proceed, as usual, as if their Battalion were singly formed; except that the Captain of the company that steps off first will omit giving *Q. March*, that word being taken from the Battalion-commander. When in column, the Captain of the leading company of each (except the leading) Battalion will be responsible for his company's wheeling distance and six paces from the company in his present front.

Note.—A Brigade column will form Square, if required, precisely like a single Battalion column: such a Square however can seldom be necessary.

* *i.e.* so that the flank company that is to move off first, may be faced-about in time to follow the preceding Battalion without loss of distance.

No. 14.—*A Brigade in Line advancing in double Column of Companies from its centre; or retiring in double Column of Companies from both flanks in rear of its centre.**

(F. E., VI., Sec. 13.)

Brigadier.

(*a*) Advancing from the centre.

THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE IN DOUBLE COLUMN OF COMPANIES FROM ITS CENTRE.

Brigade-major. As in No. 11.

Battalion-commanders' words.

On the caution:—

No. 1. THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE IN DOUBLE COLUMN OF COMPANIES FROM ITS CENTRE. BATTALION: BY COMPANIES, ON THE MOVE, LEFT WHEEL.

No. 2. THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE IN DOUBLE COLUMN OF COMPANIES FROM ITS CENTRE. BATTALION: TWO CENTRE COMPANIES TO THE FRONT. REMAINING COMPANIES, ON THE MOVE, INWARDS WHEEL.

No. 3. THE BRIGADE WILL ADVANCE IN DOUBLE COLUMN OF COMPANIES FROM ITS CENTRE. BATTALION: BY COMPANIES, ON THE MOVE, RIGHT WHEEL.

Signal. On the signal:—

Nos. 1, 2, 3. Q. MARCH. —— FORWARD.

The companies will march by their inner flanks: the left wing will direct. Room must be left between

* When the number of Battalions in a Brigade is uneven, the two centre companies of the centre Battalion will be considered the centre of the Brigade, without reference to the strength of the Battalions: when even, the inner companies of the two centre Battalions will be considered the centre.

the two leading companies for the Lieutenants who will lead them.*

Regimental mounted Officers.

The senior Major of the centre Battalion will move in rear of the Lieutenant of its leading Company, to superintend the direction.

Company Officers.

The Lieutenants will move up on the inner flank of their companies and lead; all those in rear of the two leading companies keeping the distance of their own companies, without regarding the position of the corresponding companies in the double column.

(*b*) Retiring from both flanks.

THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE BY COMPANIES FROM BOTH FLANKS IN REAR OF ITS CENTRE.

Brigade-major. As in (*a*).

Battalion-commanders' words.

Signal.

No. 1.
On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE BY COMPANIES FROM BOTH FLANKS IN REAR OF ITS CENTRE. BATTALION: RETIRE BY COMPANIES FROM THE RIGHT IN REAR OF THE CENTRE OF BRIGADE.
On the signal: Q. MARCH.

No. 2.
On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE BY COMPANIES FROM BOTH FLANKS IN REAR OF ITS CENTRE.
At the proper time †: BATTALION: RETIRE BY COMPANIES FROM BOTH FLANKS IN REAR OF THE CENTRE.

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* When, the number of Battalions being even, the front of the double column is composed of the left-flank company of one Battalion and the right-flank company of another, the interval of six paces will be preserved between the columns.

† *i.e.* when the inner flank company of the preceding Battalion is approaching.

No. 3. On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL RETIRE BY COMPANIES FROM BOTH FLANKS IN REAR OF THE CENTRE. BATTALION: RETIRE BY COMPANIES FROM THE LEFT IN REAR OF THE CENTRE OF BRIGADE.
On the signal: Q. MARCH.

When the wings of the Brigade are of unequal strength, as soon as all the companies of the weaker wing are in column, their Commanders will direct them to mark time or halt until the other wing is also in column, when they will continue the retreat.

Company Officers.

Proceed as in battalion, except that the Captains of the two flank companies of the Brigade will not give *Q. March*, that word being given by the Commanders of the flank Battalions; and that the Lieutenants will lead their companies as directed in (*a*). If the wings are of unequal strength, the Lieutenant of the present leading company of the weaker wing will preserve the relative position with the other wing he held when ordered to continue the retreat (*see* above).

Note to (*a*) and (*b*).

The proper left wing of the Brigade will direct, unless the contrary is ordered: if the right wing is strongest, it will invariably be ordered to direct in retiring.

[When a Brigade formed in double column is advancing or retiring in line with other Brigades, its flanks will be marked and wing distances preserved by Staff-officers, or by the Adjutants of the two outer Battalions, precisely as the deploying distances of a Battalion in double column are preserved in a Brigade.]

See Note p. 46.

Brigadier.

No. 15.—*A Brigade in Line of contiguous Columns, or in Mass of Columns, deploying into Line.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 18.)

*** The deployment may be on any named company of any named Battalion.

(*a*) Deploying from Line of contiguous Columns.

Brigade-major.

THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY ON No. — COMPANY OF THE — BATTALION.

Signal.

Will dress the points, as usual, from the Major of the base Battalion who is marking the point of *appui* (the inner or the pivot flank of the named company, according as the base Battalion is a flank or central one).

Battalion-commanders' words.

Suppose the deployment on the front company of the centre Battalion:—

No. 1.

On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY ON No. 1 COMPANY OF THE CENTRE BATTALION. BATTALION: FORM FOURS, RIGHT.

On the signal: Q. MARCH.——No.—* COMPANY: HALT, FRONT †.

No. 2.

On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY ON No. 1 COMPANY OF THE CENTRE BATTALION. BATTALION: DEPLOY ON THE FRONT COMPANY. REMAINING COMPANIES: FORM FOURS, LEFT.

On the signal: Q. MARCH.

No. 3.

On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY ON No. 1 COMPANY OF THE CENTRE BATTALION. BATTALION: FORM FOURS, LEFT.

On the signal: Q. MARCH.——No. 1 COMPANY: HALT, FRONT †.

---

* The left-flank company.

† When the rear four of the company arrives perpendicularly in rear of the spot where its inner flank will rest in the alignment.

Regimental Majors and Adjutant.

A Major of the base Battalion will mark the brigade point of *appui*, the Adjutant of each Battalion will mark its outer flank, according to the general rule: *see* pp. 10, 11. The coverers giving intermediate points will be covered just as if the Battalions were singly formed.

Company Officers.

Will proceed precisely as in battalion, (the Captains of all the companies in front of the named one changing flanks on the caution that their Battalion will deploy): except that the Captain of the inner* company of each, except the named, Battalion, will not give it ***Halt, front***, and will change his flank on that word being given by the Battalion-commander.

Base and intermediate points.

The base Battalion will give the same base points as if singly formed, *i.e.* the coverer and supernumerary serjeant of the named company: they will run out as soon as the brigade caution has been repeated by their Commander, and cover on the horses' heads of the mounted points, both (as in battalion) facing towards the point of *appui* and the coverer being placed in front of the outer flank of the company. The supernumerary serjeant of the inner * company of each of the remaining Battalions will run out, when within 20 paces of the alignment, to mark where its inner flank will rest, preserving the six paces interval from the outer flank of the last-formed Battalion. All the

* *i.e.* the company that will stand, in Line, nearest to the brigade point of *appui*.

coverers will run out to give the intermediate points precisely as though the Battalions were working singly.

(*b*) Deploying from Mass of Columns.

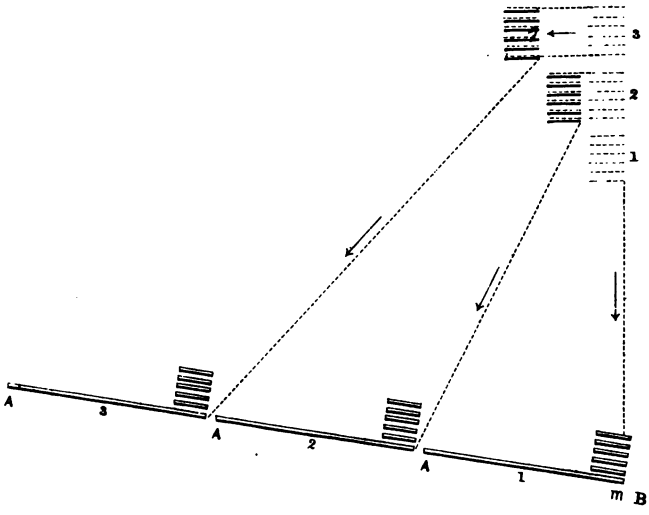
THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY ON No. — COMPANY OF THE — BATTALION.

Signal.

The named Battalion, if not already there, will double up to the front base the moment its front is clear (like the central base company of a Battalion), and then deploy as usual: the remaining Battalions will move by the shortest lines to the points in the alignment where their inner flanks are respectively to rest, and will then deploy as usual.

PLATE VII.

A Brigade in Mass of Columns moving into line of Columns at deploying distance, on detached points; and deploying into Lin



Brigadier.

No. 16.—*A Brigade in Mass of close (or quarter-distance) Columns moving into line of Columns at deploying distance, on detached points; and deploying into Line.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 19.)

Suppose the rear columns ordered to disengage to the *Right*, as shown in the Plate.

Brigade-major.

THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY INTO LINE OF COLUMNS AT DEPLOYING DISTANCE, ON DETACHED POINTS. REAR COLUMNS DISENGAGE TO THE RIGHT (*or* LEFT) BY FOURS.

Will dress the points as usual from the point of *appui* (the inner flank of the front company of the base Battalion when in position on the intended alignment).

Battalion-commanders' words.

No. 1. On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY INTO LINE OF COLUMNS AT DEPLOYING DISTANCE, ON DETACHED POINTS. REAR COLUMNS DISENGAGE TO THE RIGHT BY FOURS. BATTALION WILL ADVANCE: BY THE LEFT.
On the signal: Q. MARCH. —— HALT (DRESS).

Nos. 2 & 3. On the caution: THE BRIGADE WILL DEPLOY INTO LINE OF COLUMNS AT DEPLOYING DISTANCE, ON DETACHED POINTS. REAR COLUMNS DISENGAGE TO THE RIGHT BY FOURS. BATTALION: FORM FOURS, RIGHT.
On the signal: Q. MARCH. —— FRONT TURN *. —— HALT (DRESS).

The Battalions will be led to their places in the new alignment by the shortest lines.

Regimental Majors and Adjutant.
Base and intermediate points. } As in No. 15.

* When clear.

Brigadier.

No. 17.—*A Brigade in double Column of Companies forming Line to the Front, or to a Flank.*

(F. E., VI., Sec. 14.)

*** Each of the single columns composing a double column may form Line on the front company by echellon; or the centre battalion only may form by echellon, the remainder closing to quarter-distance on their leading companies, moving across to the alignment, and deploying on their inner flanks; or the mass may close to quarter-distance and then deploy. Suppose the second of these methods to be adopted.

(*a*) To the Front.

Brigade-major.

THE BRIGADE WILL FORM LINE ON THE TWO FRONT COMPANIES: THE CENTRE BATTALION BY ECHELLON, REMAINDER BY DEPLOYMENT FROM QUARTER-DISTANCE.

Will place the base points of the base Battalion, and dress the mounted points as they come up to the alignment, from the Major of the base Battalion marking the point of *appui* (the centre of that Battalion).

Battalion-commanders' words.

On the caution :—

No. 2. THE BRIGADE WILL FORM LINE ON THE TWO FRONT COMPANIES: THE CENTRE BATTALION BY ECHELLON, THE REMAINDER BY DEPLOYMENT FROM QUARTER-DISTANCE. BATTALION: FORM LINE ON THE TWO FRONT COMPANIES. REMAINING COMPANIES: FOUR PACES ON THE LEFT AND RIGHT BACKWARD WHEEL. Q. MARCH.

Nos. 1 & 3. THE BRIGADE WILL FORM LINE ON THE TWO FRONT COMPANIES: THE CENTRE BATTALION BY ECHELLON, THE REMAINDER BY DEPLOYMENT FROM QUARTER-DISTANCE. BATTALION: CLOSE TO QUARTER-DISTANCE ON THE FRONT COMPANY. Q. MARCH.

Signal.

On the signal :—

No. 1. Q. MARCH. —— RIGHT HALF TURN. —— FRONT TURN. —— HALT: DRESS. DEPLOY ON THE REAR COMPANY. REMAINING COMPANIES: FORM FOURS, RIGHT. Q. MARCH.

No. 2. FORM LINE: Q. MARCH.

No. 3. Q. MARCH. —— LEFT HALF TURN. —— FRONT TURN. —— HALT: DRESS. DEPLOY ON THE FRONT COMPANY. REMAINING COMPANIES: FORM FOURS, LEFT. Q. MARCH.

Regimental Majors and Adjutant.

Will give points as usual.

Base and intermediate points.

The base points of the base Battalion will move out on the caution; those of the remaining Battalions, and the intermediate points, will run out when within 20 paces of the alignment; and take up their covering as usual.

(*b*) To a Flank.

THE BRIGADE WILL FORM LINE TO THE RIGHT (*or* LEFT).* THE RIGHT WING WILL WHEEL INTO LINE, THE LEFT WILL FORM LINE TO THE REVERSE FLANK.

Brigade-major.

Will cover the Captains of the inner Wing, if necessary*, before the formation commences: when Line is formed will proceed as in (*a*).

Battalion-commanders' words.

Suppose Line is to be formed to the Right:—

On the caution:—

No 1. THE BRIGADE WILL FORM LINE TO THE RIGHT. THE RIGHT WING WILL WHEEL INTO LINE, THE LEFT WILL FORM LINE TO THE REVERSE FLANK. BATTALION: RIGHT WHEEL INTO LINE.

No. 2. THE BRIGADE WILL FORM LINE TO THE RIGHT. THE RIGHT WING WILL WHEEL INTO LINE, THE LEFT WILL FORM LINE TO THE REVERSE FLANK. BATTALION: FORM LINE TO THE RIGHT. RIGHT WING, RIGHT WHEEL INTO LINE.

* The Brigade, if on the march, should be halted before the formation commences, and the Captains of the inner Wing covered by the Brigade-major.

No. 3. THE BRIGADE WILL FORM LINE TO THE RIGHT. THE RIGHT WING WILL WHEEL INTO LINE, THE LEFT WILL FORM LINE TO THE REVERSE FLANK. BATTALION: BY THE RIGHT.

Signal. On the signal:—

Nos. 1 & 2. Q. MARCH.

No. 3. Q. MARCH.——FORM LINE TO THE REVERSE FLANK.

Regimental Majors and Adjutant.
Base and intermediate points. } As in (*a*).

Note.—If the Line is to be formed in an oblique direction to the original alignment, the inner (or pivot) Wing of the Brigade will move into the new alignment by Fours, the companies forming on their coverers, and will then be wheeled into Line: the outer Wing will at the same time advance, change direction at once, and form to the reverse flank. The outer flanks of the inner-wing Battalions marked as usual by the Adjutants, will be those furthest from the centre of the Brigade.

ECHELLON FORMATIONS, AND ADVANCES OR RETREATS OF ALTERNATE BODIES.

(F. E., pp. 453, 455.)

(*a*) Echellon Formations.

Echellon formations and movements are conducted on the same principles in brigade as in battalion.

A direct Echellon may be composed either of Battalions, companies, or parts of companies in Line, or of quarter-distance Columns: the leading Battalion, wing, or company invariably directs; all the component parts of the Echellon march by their inner flanks, except when the Echellon is formed of Battalions in Line, which will march by their centres. The distance of at least half their front should be preserved between the several parts of the Echellon, to give room for the mutual protection of flanking squares when required.

An oblique Echellon may be composed of companies or parts of companies, or of quarter-distance columns: the leading company or column directing, and all marching by their inner flanks.

[A direct Echellon composed of a large body of troops is formed by the successive advance of Brigades or Battalions from either flank or from the centre of a Line, or by Columns placed in echellon parallel to the enemy's position: the oblique Echellon should always be composed of companies or of quarter-distance Columns. When the object is to attack or turn an enemy's flank, the whole Line will be thrown into echellon towards that flank, care being taken that the outer flanks of the Echellon are protected from an enfilading fire. In an open country, advantage must be taken of any objects or ground affording partial cover.

When it is necessary to refuse a flank attacked by an enemy, the Line will be partially thrown into echellon from that flank direct to the rear (the flank that remains halted being, if possible, posted upon a strong position whence the fire of

artillery could enfilade the advancing enemy): when the attack is repulsed, a counter attack may be made with advantage, by an advance in echellon from the other flank. As a rule, great echellon movements preparatory to action or previous to coming under the fire of artillery, will be made in quarter-distance Columns; echellon movements of the Line when under fire, either in oblique echellon of Companies or in direct echellon of Battalions (or larger bodies). The attacks of armies are generally conducted on the principles of the Echellon; there being few situations where the whole can or ought to act at the same time.]

(2) Advance and Retreat of alternate bodies.

These movements are performed, in a line composed of a large body of troops, either by Brigades, Battalions, or half Battalions, on the principles laid down for a single Battalion advancing or retiring by Wings. Each part of the line will move by a directing Battalion or half Battalion, and any faults in either part of the line when halted should be corrected before the other part reaches it.

In retiring, the intervals left in the front line by the bodies which have retreated will be occupied by light Infantry. The retiring part of the line will march direct upon the intervals between the Battalions or half Battalions in its rear; moving by its directing body when it has passed them: when the front line is hard pressed by the enemy the other will turn to the front and form in its intervals, the whole being supported by the Reserve.

Two Lines changing Front to the Right upon a flank (Fig. 1), and upon a central point (Fig. 2), of the first Line.

Fig. 1.

(The second Line in quarter-distance Columns.)

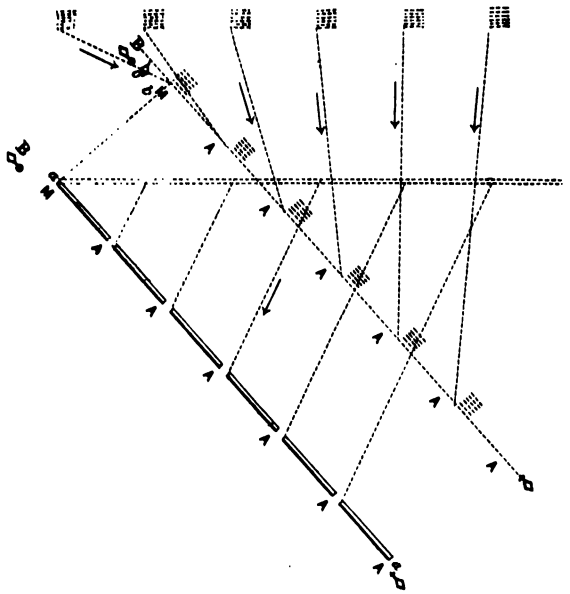
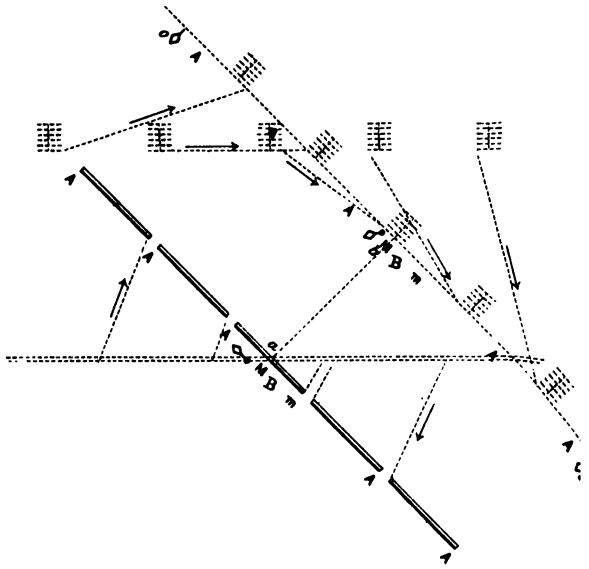


Fig. 2.

(The second Line in double columns of subdivisions.)



Assistant Adjutant-General.

Assistant Quartermaster-General.

Mounted Officer, or Cavalry soldier.

SECOND LINES.

SECOND LINES are usually composed of single or double quarter-distance Battalion columns at deploying distance. They will be directed by the column which is in rear of the directing Battalion of the first line: if the column is single and right in front it will be in rear of the right, if left in front in rear of the left, company of that Battalion; if double, will be in rear of its centre.

The distance between lines should, in general, be equal to the front of two Battalions. The movements of the second line must correspond with those of the first: when required to relieve the first line, it will be deployed and the latter will break into fours and pass through it, as when two Battalions relieve one another.

No. 18.—*Two Lines changing Front on the flank, and on a central point, of the first Line.*

(F. E., VI., Secs. 23, 24.)

*** The point of formation of the second Line will invariably be placed perpendicularly in rear of the point of *appui* of the first.

Suppose *left*, in each case, thrown forward.

(*a*) On the flank of the first Line.

Commander of first Line.

CHANGE FRONT UPON THE RIGHT FLANK OF THE FIRST LINE, LEFT THROWN FORWARD.

The first Line will change its front to the given direction (*a a*), as directed in No. 9: a point (*b*) will then be placed by a Staff-officer, perpendicularly in rear of the point of *appui*, (i.e. the named flank) of the first Line, on which the second will form. A point of direction (*o*) may also be given, if required, on the prolongation of the line passing through the point *b*

Commander of second Line.

parallel to the first Line; or a distant point on which to dress the Line may be selected.

THE SECOND LINE WILL CHANGE POSITION ON DETACHED POINTS IN REAR OF THE FIRST LINE.

On the caution from the Commander of the second Line, the Adjutants will move out to mark the alignment for their respective Battalions. On the usual signal from the Brigadiers, the Battalions of the second Line will be moved up and formed at deploying distance in the new alignment, the distances being preserved as directed in No. 6 (*a*).

Commander of first Line.

(*b*) On a central point of the first Line.

CHANGE FRONT UPON THE CENTRE OF THE FIRST LINE, RIGHT THROWN BACK.

The point (*a*) in the first Line on which the change of front is to be made having been determined, a point (*b*) will be placed in rear of it in a direction perpendicular to the intended front, on which the second Line will form: the distant points (*o o*) will also be placed or selected to mark the direction of the second Line (which will as usual be parallel to the first), and a point of direction if required. The first Line will change its front as directed in No. 9; the columns of the second Line will form at deploying distances on the central point of *appui* (*b*), dressing on the outward points (*o o*), and the deploying distances being preserved as directed in No. 6 (*a*).

Commander of second Line.

THE SECOND LINE WILL CHANGE POSITION ON DETACHED POINTS IN REAR OF THE FIRST LINE.

APPENDIX.

(A) REVIEW OF A BRIGADE.

Brigadier.

*** The Battalions may be formed either in Line, or in line of contiguous quarter-distance Columns right in front. In the former case, they will proceed as though singly formed (observing, of course, the directions as to distance, &c., applicable to brigade); in the latter, they will proceed as follows:—

1. *Receiving the General.*

OFFICERS AND COLOURS WILL TAKE POST IN REVIEW ORDER.

On the Brigadier's caution, each Battalion-commander will give:—

OFFICERS AND COLOURS WILL TAKE POST IN REVIEW ORDER. OFFICERS AND COLOURS TO THE FRONT.

On which, the Officers will recover swords.

Signal.

On the signal: Q. MARCH.

On which the Officers and Colours of each Battalion will move up to the front, and place themselves in line 2 paces in front of the column: the Colours being in the centre and the Officers, sized from flanks to centre, equidistant from each other. The Captains will move up by the pivot flank, the Subalterns by the reverse: swords will be brought to the 'port' on the word *Steady* from the senior Major.

The Majors will be 2 paces in front of the line of Officers, dividing the distances between the Commanding-officer (who will be 3 paces in front of the Colours) and the flanks. The Adjutant will be on the left of the line of Officers; the Regimental Staff-officers in rear of the Battalion, the Staff-serjeants in rear of them.

[The Band and drums of each Battalion will form, in several ranks, on its right, their front in line with the leading Company: the pioneers will be in two ranks in rear of the drums.]

Brigadier.

GENERAL SALUTE.

Battalion-commanders' words :—

GENERAL SALUTE.

Signal.

PRESENT ARMS.

THE BRIGADE WILL SHOULDER.

THE BRIGADE WILL SHOULDER.

Signal.

SHOULDER ARMS.

OFFICERS AND COLOURS WILL TAKE POST WITH THEIR BATTALIONS.

[The reviewing General will then go down the line of columns, the Brigadier accompanying him.*]

OFFICERS AND COLOURS WILL TAKE POST WITH THEIR BATTALIONS. OFFICERS AND COLOURS TAKE POST.

Signal.

Q. MARCH.

On the word POST, the Officers carrying the Colours will face to the left: the other Officers will recover swords and face outwards from the centre. On the word MARCH, the whole will move back to their places in Column.

[On the word MARCH, the Band, drums, and pioneers, will take post in rear. When the Bands of a Brigade have been practised together, they will form as one Band 30 paces in rear of the centre of the Line, with the pioneers of the Brigade 10 paces in their front.]

2. *Marching past in quarter-distance Columns.*

[Points will be placed by a Staff-officer as they are placed for a single Battalion. Before marching past, the Band and pioneers of each Battalion will move to its head: when the Bands are formed together, both Band and pioneers will move to the head of the leading column.]

THE BRIGADE WILL TAKE GROUND TO THE RIGHT IN FOURS.

Battalion-commanders' words.

(1) On the Brigadier's word FOURS:

THE BRIGADE WILL TAKE GROUND TO THE RIGHT IN FOURS. BATTALION: FORM FOURS, RIGHT.

Signal.

Q. MARCH.

* When the Battalions are drawn up in *Line*, the Battalion-commanders also will receive the reviewing General on the flank of their respective Battalions, and accompany him while passing along their fronts.

Battalion-commanders' words.

(2) When the Battalion has cleared the 1st Point:

FRONT TURN.

(3) Before the 1st wheel commences:

OFFICERS CHANGE FLANKS.

(4) At wheeling distance from Point 2:

BATTALION: LEFT WHEEL. DOUBLE. —— FORWARD: QUICK *. BY THE RIGHT. SHOULDER ARMS †.

(5) When the Battalion has passed the General:

SLOPE ARMS †.

(6) At Point 3:

BATTALION: LEFT WHEEL. DOUBLE. —— FORWARD: QUICK*. BY THE LEFT.

(7) At Point 4:

BATTALION: LEFT WHEEL. DOUBLE. —— FORWARD: QUICK*.

The mounted Officers, only, will salute. The Brigadier will move out after he has saluted, and place himself near the reviewing General while the columns are passing. Captains, Lieutenants, and Colours will change flanks on the word BY THE LEFT.

THE BRIGADE WILL CLOSE ON THE LEADING BATTALION.

When the leading column arrives at its place on the original alignment, it will be halted on the annexed caution from the Brigadier; the remaining columns will be halted as they respectively arrive at 6 paces distance from the Battalion next in their front.

* It may sometimes be necessary to continue at the double for a short distance after the word FORWARD, to prevent crowding or to correct distance. There should be 25 paces distance between the columns.

† In quarter-distance column *Riflemen*, if unloaded, march past at the 'trail'; in which case they will, of course, not receive these words of command.

The mass will then be wheeled into line of Columns as directed in No. 1, p. 19; and the intended movements commenced.

[*Marching past in open Columns.*—When a Brigade originally formed in quarter-distance column is required to march past in open column:—Each Battalion will be halted on the completion of the wheel that brings it on to the saluting alignment, and will then advance* by successive companies at wheeling distance: after passing the saluting point, arms will be sloped (or trailed) by word of command, and the column closed, on the march, to quarter-distance.

Grand Divisions.—Battalions may be required to march past in Grand Divisions, *i. e.* with the left companies on the left of the right companies (No. 2 on the left of No. 1, No. 4 on the left of No. 3, and so on). Grand divisions march past by their right, at company distance and in quick time; the Captains being placed on the outer flank of their companies, and those on the right giving any necessary word.

When a Brigade or Division drawn up in line of contiguous columns is to march past in Grand Divisions:—The Battalions will take ground to the right by fours and front turn in succession as usual when clear of the 1st point. The 1st Battalion will wheel, as usual, into the saluting alignment, and having advanced its own depth and 6 paces to allow the next Battalion to wheel, will halt, and deploy its left companies on its right companies by the words FORM GRAND DIVISIONS. LEFT COMPANIES: FORM FOURS, LEFT. Q. (*or* D.) MARCH. *Front turn. Halt, dress up:* it will then be marched off as follows:—ADVANCE BY SUCCESSIVE GRAND DIVISIONS FROM THE FRONT AT COMPANY DISTANCE. FIRST GRAND DIVISION: Q. MARCH.* *Second grand division, &c.* The 2nd Battalion will wheel, as usual, into the saluting alignment, and at once deploy into grand divisions as above described, the 3rd halting to give it room. As soon as the rear grand division of the 1st Battalion has gained its proper distance from the front of the 2nd, the latter will receive the words COLUMN WILL ADVANCE. Q. MARCH; and, when it has advanced its depth and 6 paces, ADVANCE BY SUCCESSIVE GRAND DIVISIONS FROM THE FRONT AT COMPANY DISTANCE. REAR COMPANIES: HALT. The 3rd Battalion will then advance, wheel, and proceed as the 2nd. All Battalions that follow will proceed as the 3rd.

* The men, before being marched off, should be ordered to remain at, or if *Riflemen* to come to, the 'shoulder'.

When past the saluting point, arms will be sloped (or trailed) by word of command, and column at half company distance formed by the left companies moving in rear of the right; the Battalion-commander giving the word LEFT COMPANIES, MARK TIME.—RIGHT HALF TURN, DOUBLE, and the Captains of those companies *Front turn.—Quick:* after which the column will be closed on the march to quarter-distance.

When the right-centre company of a Battalion is a right company, the Colour party will remain in its place; when a left company, will move diagonally, during the formation, to the rear of the 3rd, 4th, and 5th files from the right flank of the right company in its front.]

Advancing in Review Order.—At the end of the Review, if required to do so by the reviewing General, the columns will be formed on their original ground in review order, the Officers and Colours in front, as described in the first part of this No.; they will then advance in slow time, the Bands and drums playing, and when at a convenient distance from the reviewing General, (the distance must vary according to the extent of the line), will be halted and ordered to salute, after which they will be directed to shoulder arms and will proceed as directed by the General.

(F. E., pp. 506–510.)

(B) POSITION OF A BATTERY OF ARTILLERY WHEN MOVING WITH A BRIGADE.

The usual position of a battery of artillery, when in line, is on the right, with an interval of 22½ yards, 28½ yards, or 34½ yards, according as the number of horses in the guns is four, six, or eight.

When the Battalions are in contiguous quarter-distance columns, the battery will be on a flank, as ordered, at a distance equal to the depth of the strongest column in rear of the alignment; unless the Battalions are formed for inspection or review, in which case it will be dressed with the leaders' heads on the alignment. In echellon, the battery will be on a flank.

When squares are formed in echellon, and the battery is brought into action, the muzzles of the guns should be in line with the rear base of the rear square.

N.B.—A battery on all occasions to keep its full interval when possible.

It is the duty of the commander of the artillery to keep his battery so well in hand that he may never interfere with deployments, or other movements of the Brigade; when the guns have occasion to advance or retire through the Line, the Battalion-commanders must at all times give way to them, by smartly wheeling back a section or company.

Should skirmishers be in front of the battery and be obliged to retire, they should only retire to the guns, and remain with them as long as they continue in action, retiring with them.

Should the battery be detached from the Brigade, two companies at least should accompany it as an escort.

These remarks apply equally to horse artillery when working with cavalry.

(F. E., p. 498.)

FINIS.

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